Horatocera niponica, sp. n.

♂. Elongata, nigra, vix nitida; thorace rufo in medio canaliculato, utrinque foveolato; elytris basi anguste obscuro-brunneis.
L. 12–14 mill.
♀. Tota nigra; antennis brevibus.
L. 17 mill.

Elongate, black, somewhat shining; the head, surface uneven, rather coarsely and rather rugosely punctate, with a median concavity behind the antennæ; the antennæ, first joint rather long, somewhat bent, surface punctulate, second very short, third and those following to the tenth nearly coequal, but the appendages to the third and fourth are distinctly shorter than those of the others, eleventh joint is longer than the first, second, and third together, and has no appendage; the thorax red, with a tawny pubescence, widest posteriorly, narrowest anteriorly, sinuate laterally near the middle, with a longitudinal median channel and a deep fovea on each side of it rather behind the middle, posterior margin very narrowly edged with black; the scutellum nearly as long again as broad, with the edges raised posteriorly, irregularly punctured; the elytra black, with their bases obscurely brown, coarsely sculptured, punctate, with the interstices of the punctures raised, vaguely costate, with the sutural and epipleural margins a little elevated; the legs black, with the claws in both sexes reddish; anterior tibiæ not crenulate nor denticulate*. The female is wholly black, with shorter antennæ, a wider head, with a transverse ridge between the antennæ and a bilobed depression between the eyes. There is a variety of the male in which the head and elytra are reddish brown; but in no case is the colour so bright as that of the thorax.

Hab. Fukushima, Nara, and Usui-togé. Nine males and one female.

VI.—*Descriptions of some new Species of Heterocera from Tropical America.* By Herbert Druce, F.L.S.

Arctiidæ.

Robinsonia sabata, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries pure white: primaries, the costal margin edged with pale brown from the base nearly to the

* This character is noticed because *Homœorhipis*, Fairm., 1887, is a genus in which the species have the tibiæ crenulate, and *Callirrhipis Pascoei*, Waterh., has the tibiæ denticulate.

apex; the base and a small spot on the inner margin also pale brown; a white dot close to the base of the wing; the fringes of both wings white. The head yellow, the front of the head white; collar and tegulæ white; thorax grey; abdomen yellow above, white on the underside; a central row of white dots extends from the base of the abdomen to the anus; antennæ and palpi black; front legs brown, the others white.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{10}$ inches.

Hab. British Honduras, Belize (*Mus. Druce*).

A very distinct species.

Robinsonia deiopea, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries white: primaries, the costal, outer, and inner margin and two bands crossing the wing pale fawn-colour; the first band is broad, and crosses the wing about the middle from the costal margin to the anal angle; the second band is narrow and near the apex; a long white spot at the anal angle; the fringe brown: secondaries, the fringe white. Head yellow, the front of the head white; antennæ and palpi black; collar and tegulæ white, the tegulæ edged with fawn-colour; thorax fawn-colour, with a large white spot at the base; abdomen above yellow, on the underside white, two black spots on each side of the abdomen near the anus; legs greyish white.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. British Honduras, Belize (*Mus. Druce*).

A very distinct and fine species, allied to *Robinsonia Grotei*, Schaus.

Robinsonia sanea, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries white: primaries, the costal margin broadly bordered with yellowish brown, from which four fine yellowish-brown lines cross the wing, three to the outer margin and one to the inner margin; the base of the wing yellowish brown, from which two fine brown lines extend along the inner margin, the outer margin yellowish brown; the fringe brown: secondaries with the fringe white. Head white; collar white, shaded with yellow; tegulæ and thorax white; abdomen yellowish brown above, white on the underside.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Trötsch*, *Mus. Staudinger*).

Amastus cymothoë, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries semihyaline, the costal margin, apex, outer

and inner margin clouded with dark grey, the costal and inner margin banded with greyish white, the veins blackish grey; a small spot close to the base of the wing yellowish brown; the veins beyond the cell red; the fringe grey: secondaries whitish hyaline; the fringe brown. Head and collar grey, banded with brown; thorax and upper part of the abdomen thickly clothed with yellowish-brown hairs; tegulæ greyish white, streaked with black down the middle; abdomen red, with the anus and each side of the abdomen banded with black; underside of the thorax reddish brown, of the abdomen greyish white; antennæ and legs dark brown.—*Female* very similar to the male, but the primaries more clouded with brown.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{4}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{6}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Bolivia (*Mus. Druce*).

This species is allied to *Amastus mansueta*, H. Edwards, but quite distinct.

Notodontidæ.

Ophitis pulcheria, sp. n.

Primaries brownish fawn-colour, marked with darker brown spots at the base and partly along the costal margin; a waved brown band partly crosses the wing beyond the middle, extending from the inner margin about two thirds across the wing, where it joins a fine zigzag white line, which extends to the costal margin just above the apex; the fringe brown: secondaries pale fawn-colour, slightly darker round the outer margin; two short brownish-black lines at the anal angle; the fringe greyish brown. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brownish fawn-colour, the thorax with some greyish scales; the third segment from the base of the abdomen dark blackish brown; legs pale brown.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. Panama, Chiriqui (*Mus. Druce*).

Allied to *O. cyllota*, Druce, but a much smaller insect and very distinct.

Noctuidæ.

Heliothinæ.

Grotella pyronœa, sp. n.

Primaries chalk-white, crossed beyond the middle from the costal to the inner margin by a very faint broken black line, which in some specimens is entirely wanting; the fringe

white: secondaries smoky brown, darkest on the costal margin and at the apex; the fringe white; the underside of both wings smoky brown. Antennæ black; head and thorax white; abdomen brownish white; palpi and legs blackish brown.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico, Amula in Guerrero, 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Grotella salacon, sp. n.

Male.—Primaries glossy chrome-yellow: secondaries pale primrose-yellow, with the apex, outer margin, and fringe chrome-yellow. Underside of both wings pale glossy yellow. Head, thorax, and tegulæ deep chrome-yellow; abdomen pale yellow; anus dark chrome-yellow; antennæ black.—*Female* almost identical with the male.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Mexico, Tierra Colorada in Guerrero, 2000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Grotella samula, sp. n.

Primaries and secondaries pale citron-yellow; primaries slightly the darkest, and with the inner margin and a spot at the end of the cell very pale brown. Underside the same as above, but without the brown markings. Head, antennæ, and thorax yellowish; abdomen wanting.

Expanse $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Mexico, Tonalapa, Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

One specimen.

Pyralidæ.

Pachynoa (?) *Buckleyi*, sp. n.

Primaries glossy brownish black, crossed by two semihyaline bluish-white bands, neither of them reaching the margin of the wing; the first band is at the end of the cell, the second beyond nearer the apex; the fringe brownish black: secondaries brownish black, crossed beyond the middle by a wide semihyaline bluish-white band; a wide semihyaline bluish-white streak extends from the base almost to the outer margin near the anal angle. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs brownish black. The underside of the wings very similar to the upperside, but slightly paler in colour.

Expanse 3 inches.

Hab. Ecuador, Sarayacu (*Buckley, Mus. Druce*).